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ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

South Carolina State
Hospital

FOR THE YEAR 1927

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JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

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Hospital

FOR THE YEAR 1927

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JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL

BOARD OF REGENTS

CHRISTIE BENET, Chairman	Columbia
A. L. GASTON	Chester
F. H. McLEOD, M. D.	Florence
A. W. REYNOLDS	Aiken
J. E. SIRRINE	Greenville

MEDICAL STAFF

C. F. WILLIAMS, M. D.	
Superintendent	
E. L. HORGER, M. D.	
Clinical Director	
H. A. McELROY, M. D.	
Senior Assistant Physician, State Park	
R. H. FOLK, M. D.	
Senior Assistant Physician and Pathologist	
JAS. E. BOONE, M. D.	
COYT HAM, M. D.	
Senior Assistant Physicians	
CATHERINE N. MUNRO, M. D.	
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J. H. McLEOD, M. D.	
ROY G. SMARR, M. D.	
Assistant Physicians	
C. M. DOUGLAS, D. D. S.	
Dentist	
B. D. CAUGHMAN, M. D.	
Consultant Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat	
KENNETH M. LYNCH, M. D.	
Prof. Pathology, S. C. Medical College, Consulting Pathologist	
GEORGE BENET, M. D.	
GEORGE H. BUNCH, M. D.	
S. E. HARMON, M. D.	
JULIUS H. TAYLOR, M. D.	
Consulting Surgeons	
J. RICHARD ALLISON, M. D.	
Consulting Dermatologist	
E. R. HARRIS	
Druggist	
H. C. ALLISON	
Roentgenologist	
H. T. PATTERSON	
Treasurer-Secretary of the Board	
REV. A. L. GUNTER	
Acting Chaplain	



ROBERT B. SCARBOROUGH

Born October 29, 1861

Died November 23, 1927

RESOLUTION UPON THE DEATH OF
ROBERT B. SCARBOROUGH

CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF REGENTS, S. C. STATE
HOSPITAL

Robert B. Scarborough was appointed a member of the Board of Regents of the S. C. State Hospital by Governor Manning in March 1915 and on March 8th qualified and entered upon the duties of his office.

The appointment was a particularly happy and fortunate one, for during a long and active life Mr. Scarborough had been not alone the trusted and beloved attorney and counsellor for people in all stations of life, representing them in all manner of human affairs and relations, but he had rendered conspicuous public service to his county, state and nation, holding many offices of public trust in his home community, Conway, and in the county of Horry, which he loved so well. He also had been a member of the Congress of the United States, and Lieutenant Governor of the State of South Carolina, in which latter capacity he had presided with marked ability and dignity over the deliberations of the Senate of South Carolina. It was, therefore, not surprising that, with the varied and splendid experience which he had, coupled with his keen and unabated interest in the welfare of the people of South Carolina, Mr. Scarborough was elected chairman of the Board of Regents of the S. C. State Hospital and held this position until his death on November 23rd of this year, having been re-appointed a member of the Board by Governors Cooper, McLeod and Richards.

No public servant was ever more faithful in the discharge of his duties. During his nearly thirteen years of service, with possibly two exceptions, he was never absent from the monthly meetings of the Board except when prevented by illness.

His interest, sympathy and devotion to those he served cannot be better shown than by his own words in the ninety-second annual report which he presented for the Board to the Governor for 1915, when he expressed himself in part as follows . . .

"For several years past there has been a growing belief among the people of the State that the treatment of the insane was not in accordance with modern ideas and methods. Indeed, in recent years the attitude of the people toward

this unfortunate class has completely changed. Formerly, their condition was much deplored, but restoration to normal status was hardly expected, and so separation from the body politic and restraint was deemed the most humane and practically the only treatment that could be afforded them. Years ago dark rooms, grated cells and straight-jackets were to be found in most asylums for the insane. Now people no longer speak of "Mad Houses" and "Insane Asylums". The adoption of the word "Hospital" tells the story of the new vision the public has acquired—and a large measure of freedom from restraint, well lighted wards and sun parlors, open air accommodations and social pleasure are deemed stepping stones to recovery.

"In this enlightened day it is abhorrent to right thinking men and women that those who have been withered and blighted by disease should be locked up and denied the comforts of life, under the mistaken idea that they neither need nor could enjoy the things that normal people have. Some restraint is necessary, of course, and it is eminently proper that this class of people should be separated from family and home for a season, not because people are indifferent and do not sympathize with them, but in order that they may be treated and receive at the hands of the State the best efforts of modern science for their restoration."

The foregoing words show his wonderfully clear conception of the condition and needs of the mentally sick and so long as his health permitted he was untiring in his efforts to relieve these conditions and make happier those whom he loved to serve.

His interest, sympathy, patience and courtesy in all deliberations affecting the hospital were at all times stimulating to the other members of the Board.

In his death the mental sufferers have lost a devoted friend, the State a most valued servant and the Board a much loved and wise counselor.

Therefore, be it resolved that a page of the minutes of the Board be dedicated to his memory and that a copy of this resolution be sent to his family.

CHRISTIE BENET,
F. H. McLEOD, M. D.,
A. W. REYNOLDS,
J. E. SIRRINE.

Members, Board of Regents.

REPORT OF THE REGENTS

Columbia, S. C., January 1, 1928.

To His Excellency, John G. Richards, Governor of South Carolina:

In compliance with the statutes the one hundred and fourth annual report of the South Carolina State Hospital, for the year 1927, is herewith respectfully submitted.

Permit us to call to your attention the great loss the hospital has sustained in the death of Robert B. Scarborough, the chairman of the Board of Regents, which occurred on November 23, 1927.

The Board has passed suitable resolutions which are set out in full elsewhere in this report.

NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER CARE OF THE BOARD

By referring to the statistical tables included in the Superintendent's report it will be shown that the number of persons in the hospital on December 31, 1926, including those on parole, was 2,810

The admissions for the year were 1,015

The total number under treatment during the year was 3,825

The daily average number treated was 2,692 and the number in the hospital on December 31, 1927, including those on parole, was 3,012

During the year 319 patients died, and in addition there were discharged from the hospital 494, classsified as follows:

Recovered 88

Improved 278

Unimproved 38

Without Psychosis 90

The general health of the patients and employees during the year has been good.

Detailed information on all matters pertaining to the health of the patients, the death rate and medical activities will be found in the report of the Superintendent which is attached hereto as a part of this report.

The morale of the institution has been excellent and we extend our sincere thanks to the Superintendent, medical staff, officers, nurses, attendants and all employees for the splendid spirit of co-operation shown.

COST OF OPERATION

By the utmost care and rigid economy and through the hearty co-operation of the entire personnel of the hospital we were able to live within our appropriation. The per capita cost for 1927 was \$0.898.

There has been received from paying patients	\$27,342.86
From the sale of produce from farms and dairy	731.86
From the occupational department	930.17
And from sundry sources	2,362.02
Making the total receipt from all sources, other than appropriation by the General Assembly	31,366.91

As is required by the statute this sum has been turned into the State Treasury. These and many other items of interest are shown in the Treasurer's report which gives in detail the financial record of the hospital.

FARM OPERATIONS

The crop yields on the whole were good. The yield of corn, oats and ensilage was unusually good. The spring vegetables were also very good, but the yield of late vegetables was cut short on account of insufficient rains.

By referring to the Treasurer's report it will be noticed that the dairy and each of the farms showed gratifying profits.

BUDGET FOR 1928

Based on the average population for the first eight months of 1927 the following budget was prepared and submitted to the Budget Commission:

Maintenance	\$909,040.54
Hospital Dairy	28,284.35
Columbia Farm	9,798.29

Moore Farm	9,444.26
Pel Farm	16,075.72
<hr/>	
Total for Maintenance	\$972,643.16
Renovations and Improvements	130,000.00
Building for State Park	125,000.00
Nurses' Home and Employees' Building	75,000.00
Tuberculosis Pavilion for White Men	15,000.00
Extension of Steam Mains, Fire Prevention and Miscellaneous Items	39,837.00

Your attention is called to the fact that the \$130,000.00 mentioned in the budget for permanent improvements is the amount which the Board of Regents was authorized to borrow under the Appropriation Act of 1927 and should not be included in the hospital's total for 1928.

The Board is pleased to report that with the appropriation for permanent improvements made by the General Assembly of last year it has been able to complete two buildings at State Park which will care for fifty patients each, and that two additional buildings are under construction there which will take care of one hundred and twenty patients each. A little more than one-half of Parker Building at the plant in Columbia, which has heretofore housed colored men, is being remodeled and when completed will take care of white male patients for sometime to come.

The transfer of thirty-one mental defectives to the State Training School at Clinton has relieved somewhat the congestion in the white female quarters. By May 1st, when the buildings now under construction are completed, the great overcrowding which now exists will be entirely relieved in our quarters for white men, and lessened in the quarters for the negro race of both sexes.

NEEDS OF THE HOSPITAL

As shown in the budget an additional building is needed for colored women at State Park. With this building all of the negro patients could be removed to State Park and segregated there.

A nurses' home and employees' building is urgently needed. At the present time we are paying commutation for quarters

for many of our employees on account of having no place for them at the hospital.

The request for the sum of \$972,643.16 for maintenance was made on the basis that the hospital would be called upon to care for 2,925 to 2,950 patients at the per capita cost of 1927—\$0.898.

The Board is mindful of the fact that the people of the State are complaining of the burden of taxation and fully agrees that rigid economy should be exercised. At the same time it feels keenly the heavy responsibility placed upon it, and would fail in that duty if it did not lay these facts before your Excellency and urge adequate provision for those who cannot speak for themselves.

Respectfully submitted,

CHRISTIE BENET, Chairman,
F. H. McLEOD, M. D.,
A. W. REYNOLDS,
J. E. SIRRINE.

Board of Regents, South Carolina State Hospital.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

Columbia, S. C., January 1, 1928.

*To the Board of Regents of the South Carolina State Hospital,
Columbia, S. C.*

Gentlemen: In compliance with your requirements, the one hundred and fourth annual report of the South Carolina State Hospital, for the year 1927 is herewith respectfully submitted.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1927

	White Males	White Females	Colored Males	Colored Females	Total
Patients on books of institution at beginning of institution year	677	842	666	625	2 810
Admissions during year:					
First admissions	241	213	179	190	823
Re-admissions	64	69	27	32	192
Total received during year	305	282	206	222	1 015
Total on books during year	982	1 124	872	847	3 825
Discharged from books during year	157	168	79	90	494
As recovered	23	26	15	24	88
As improved	88	82	55	53	278
As unimproved	11	16	5	6	38
As without psychosis	35	44	4	7	90
Died during year	69	57	93	100	319
Total discharged and died	226	225	172	190	813
Patients remaining on books of institution at end of institution year	756	899	700	657	3 012

ADMISSIONS

On January 1, 1927 there were 612 white males, 758 white females, 620 colored males and 568 colored females, making a total of 2,558 in the hospital.

During the year 1,015 patients were admitted, 823 of these were first admissions and 192 were re-admissions.

There were 319 deaths and 494 patients were discharged, which resulted in a census of 2,709 on December 31, 1927.

According to the diagnostic table, dementia praecox has been the condition most frequently encountered in the admissions.

The admission rate has been much larger for the past year than for previous years. This is in a large measure due to the increased number of pellagrins received.

In comparing the pellagrins admitted to the hospital during the past six years it is found that there has been a striking in-

crease over previous years. In 1922, 99 pellagrins were admitted; 1923, 100; 1924, 82; 1925, 67; 1926, 110; and during the past year there were 184.

There has likewise been an increase in the number of deaths from this disease. The condition of the majority of pellagrins admitted was critical, from the physical standpoint, upon arrival and a great number of cases dying from pellagra lived only a short while after admission to the hospital.

DEATHS

There occurred 319 deaths during the year, this being 8.3% of the entire number under treatment. Of this number 69 or 7% were white males; 57 or 5% white females; 93 or 10.6% colored males and 100 or 11.8% colored females.

The death rate continues to be higher among the colored. This can be partly explained by the moribund condition in which so many are brought to the hospital and to the overcrowding and type of wards to which they are assigned.

DISCHARGES

There were discharged during the year 494 patients of whom 88 were considered recovered, 278 improved, 38 unimproved and 90 not insane. Of the number not insane 31 were transferred to the State Training School at Clinton.

GENERAL HEALTH

The general health of the patients and employees has been good.

It is gratifying to be able to report that no epidemics or serious accidents occurred, but it is deeply regretted that one suicide took place. A colored woman in an effort to destroy herself jumped into a furnace and was severely burned before the nurses could remove her. She died the next day.

It will be noticed that suicide is given as the cause of a white man's death. This patient cut his throat before coming to the hospital. He was in a moribund condition upon his arrival and died within twenty-four hours.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Since the first of the year the following changes have taken place in the personnel of the staff.

Roy G. Smarr, M. D., graduate of the South Carolina Medical College, class of 1926, having served his internship at Roper Hospital, Charleston, reported for duty as assistant physician on July 5.

Roderick Macdonald, M. D., class of 1923, South Carolina Medical College, was appointed assistant physician on August 1st. Dr. Macdonald was formerly connected with the State Board of Health and later did special work in eye, ear, nose and throat, in which field of work he is principally engaged at present.

C. L. Guyton, Jr., M. D., appointed intern on June 15, 1926, resigned July 1, 1927 to accept a position at the Florence Infirmary, Florence, S. C.

E. F. Mickle, D. D. S., appointed November 24, 1925, resigned September 1st to practice his profession in the city of Columbia.

C. M. Douglas, D. D. S., graduate of the Atlanta Southern Dental College, Atlanta, Georgia, class of 1923, was appointed dentist and reported for duty on September 1st.

Staff meetings have been held regularly during the year in the four different departments. On Mondays staff meetings are held for white men; Tuesdays, white women; Wednesdays, colored men; and Fridays colored women.

CONSULTING STAFF

The services of the consulting staff have been available whenever needed and have been greatly appreciated.

To the following physicians of Columbia thanks are expressed for the services they have rendered:

Dr. George Benet, Surgery.

Dr. George Bunch, Surgery.

Dr. S. E. Harmon, Surgery.

Dr. J. H. Taylor, Surgery.

Dr. J. H. Gibbes, Internal Medicine.

Dr. O. B. Mayer, Internal Medicine.

Dr. R. E. Seibels, Gynecology.

Dr. W. R. Barron, Genito-Urinary Surgery.

Dr. M. H. Wyman, Genito-Urinary Surgery.
 Dr. Hugh Wyman, Genito-Urinary Surgery.
 Dr. B. D. Caughman, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
 Dr. W. J. Bristow, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
 Dr. W. A. Boyd, Orthopedic Surgery.
 Dr. J. R. Allison, Dermatology and X-Ray.
 Dr. K. M. Lynch, Pathology.

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT

All cases requiring major surgical attention are referred to one of the surgeons of the consulting staff. The greater part of this work has been done by Dr. George Benet who has always responded promptly and has given freely of his time without remuneration.

UROLOGIC CLINIC

Dr. Jas. E. Boone has continued in charge of this department.

During the year many cases have been examined for genito-urinary diseases and treatment has been given to all cases having syphilis or neuro-syphilis.

The following is the amount of work that has been accomplished in this department:

Cystoscopic examinations complete	21
Patients treated for syphilis	125
Patients treated for neisserian infection	8
Miscellaneous	12
Standardized and intensive treatment	24

Injections administered:

Bismuth	185
Neo-sulpharsphenamine	229
Sulpharsphenamine	341
Mercury	351
Spinal fluid, therapeutic	102

Operations:

Supra pubic drainage	1
Transplantation of urethra	1
Nephrolithomy	1

Circumcision	3
Drainage of urethral abscess	1
Dorsal slit	2
Cauterization of Vera Montana	5
Total number of patients under treatment	204

GENERAL PARALYSIS

During the months of August and September 1926 and April, May and June of the past year 32 patients were treated for general paralysis by inoculating them with blood containing the malarial organism.

There were 3 white females, 5 colored females, 15 white males and 9 colored males.

Of those inoculated 29 developed malaria, presenting typical symptoms of the disease with the presence of the organism in their blood.

Two of the colored men failed to develop malaria, although they were inoculated 4 times. One white man did not develop it, although he received one inoculation.

The temperature of those developing malaria varied from 100 to 106 degrees, Fahrenheit. Each patient was allowed to have from 8 to 10 paroxysms, depending upon the condition.

The treatment employed in counteracting the malaria consisted in giving 10 grains of quinine 3 times daily, after which the blood was examined repeatedly for malaria parasites and in each instance was found negative.

In only one case was it necessary to repeat the course of treatment.

In two cases the malaria terminated without treatment.

Of the 32 cases treated 6 have died. The white man who never developed malaria died 17 days after inoculation; 4 patients died after they had been cured of the malaria; 1 died 5 months after treatment had been instituted.

At present 8 of the patients are at their homes and according to the report of the Social Worker for December the entire group is getting along nicely from the mental standpoint. Seven are at their former occupations, while the other, a white man, because of physical incapacity, is able to do but little.

Of those remaining in the hospital 3 are considered very much improved; 9 slightly improved; 5 unimproved and 1 seems

to have gradually grown worse and apparently will live only a short while longer.

After taking into consideration the tragic nature of this disease and the hopeless outlook that has heretofore existed and contrasting the results obtained one is constrained to give more than passing consideration to this method of treatment and to test its possibilities further.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DEPARTMENT

On August 1st Dr. Roderick Macdonald reported for duty as assistant physician and was placed in charge of the eye, ear, nose and throat department. Since his association with the institution a room has been equipped for the special examination and treatment of patients having trouble of this nature.

The following is a summary of the work that has been accomplished:

External diseases of the eye treated, including styes, corneal ulcers, chalazions and various forms of conjunctivitis	50
Ophthal microscopic and eye ground examinations	80
Cases refracted	7
External diseases of the ear and injuries	15
Acute purulent otitis media	6
Acute cartarrhal otitis media	6
Chronic purulent otitis media	10
Acute sinusitis involving the frontal and maxillary sinus	2
Acute colds	25
Acute tonsilitis	25
Acute nasal pharyngitis	20
Ulcerated pharyngitis	5
Acute laryngitis	10
The following bodies were removed from the throat:	
Fish bones and piece of meat	3
Treated self-inflicted wound extending to the larynx	2
Enucleated one eye	1
Mastoidectomy	1

LABORATORY

There has been no change in the personnel of this department. The work has been satisfactory. In addition to the regular

routine of the laboratory 53 autopsies have been performed. The X-Ray has again been of great service as a diagnostic agent and in the treatment of skin cancer and skin diseases. The latter work is under the direction of Dr. J. Richard Allison, consulting dermatologist.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

Dr. E. F. Mickle was at the head of this department until September 1st when he resigned.

The work has been carried on in a satisfactory manner by his successor, Dr. C. M. Douglas.

A table showing the work of this department will be found elsewhere in the report.

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE

During the past year this work has continued under the direction of Dr. W. P. Beckman.

In February new clinics were established at Florence and Orangeburg. In organizing these clinics it is the policy of the department to first obtain the approval of the medical society and public health organizations of the county and city selected for the location of the clinic and this was done at the places mentioned.

Some difficulty was at first experienced in getting these clinics established and running smoothly, but at present they are progressing nicely and should continue to improve in the future.

Clinics were held once every week at Columbia and every two weeks at Anderson, Greenville, Spartanburg, Florence and Orangeburg.

During the year 346 new cases reported to the clinics for examination and treatment and return visits were made by 777. The total number of visits to the clinics was 1,259. Dr. Beckman was called on for consultation in 47 cases.

There were 94 visits from patients who had been paroled from the hospital. Arrangements have been made for a closer relationship between the clinics and the paroled patients in the future.

A pleasing feature of the work has been the large number of juvenile cases seen. These children were brought to the clinics mainly on account of behavior problems—children who are misunderstood and are therefore failing to adjust themselves to life as they find it. It is this phase of the work (child guidance) in which most can be accomplished, for problems presenting themselves in childhood respond much better to treatment, and in the future more emphasis will be placed on this phase of the work.

There seems to be a great interest in the work on the part of the medical profession and the various social and charitable organizations.

SOCIAL SERVICE

Miss Ethel Sharpe continues in charge of this service with Mrs. Zeta B. Foster as her assistant.

The activities of this department have been concerned chiefly with history taking, after-care work, placements and clinics.

History Taking: Information regarding the back-ground, family and personal history, and the onset of the mental breakdown of the patients admitted to the hospital is often very meager. Frequently additional information regarding such cases is required by the staff in order that an intelligent diagnosis may be made.

It is the duty of the social worker to go into the community and interview the relatives, former associates, employer, and family physician of the patient and secure the necessary data.

In cases of criminals committed to the hospital for observation, it is particularly necessary that all information possible be secured to aid in diagnosis.

As shown by the statistical report printed elsewhere, much of the worker's time has been spent in this type of work.

After-Care Work: The hospital has had the experience of having had a number of patients repeatedly committed. From observation it is noticed that they readily respond to treatment and soon adjust themselves to the hospital life. The question naturally arises, why are these patients unable to get along at home? In such cases the worker goes into the home to learn the true cause and to make an effort to create an environment whereby the patient may live at home.

It is often found that there is some misunderstanding which has created a situation which makes it impossible for the patient to get along. In some cases this can be relieved by a frank talk with the family in regard to the patient's condition and their attitude.

For example, there was an old lady who had been in the hospital many times, who was ready for parole, but her family refused to take her because of their former experiences with her and because of what they termed her "crankiness". The worker visited her son and daughter who were well able to care for her and explained that she was clear mentally, but that she was old and perhaps childish, and that they should ignore her peculiarities. It was suggested that they let the "hired girl" go and let their mother keep house for them, since they both worked. They agreed to give her one more trial and took her home. The worker has visited this patient from time to time the past year and she is not only looking after the house, but has her garden, chickens, besides doing fancy work for her "pin money". This patient has been out of the hospital over a year.

Placements: There is one problem which is probably common to all state hospitals; that is, the patient who is ready for parole but who has no near relative to take him. Work can often easily be found for the men, but care must be given the women. It is impossible to turn a penniless woman out to make her way alone. It is necessary that some arrangements be made whereby such cases can board and suitable work be secured.

It is no easy matter to secure work for one who has been in an institution for mental disorders. There is yet a feeling of fear and dread in the minds of many, toward persons who have suffered mental break-down, however there are some who have an appreciation and understanding and are willing to help in such cases; the problem is to find them.

Clinics: The social workers have attended clinics which have been held in Columbia, Anderson, Greenville, Spartanburg, Orangeburg and Florence and have assisted in securing histories of patients admitted and helped with the routine work of the clinics. A special effort has also been made on the part of the workers to have all paroled patients attend these clinics for observation and treatment.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

In the course of the past year the following changes have occurred in the personnel of this department.

Miss Jane H. Fraser, who was appointed supervisor on May 3, 1925 resigned on October 1st to accept a position as Superintendent of The Aiken Cottages at Aiken.

Miss Sarah Brown, dietician, resigned on September 22nd to accept a position in a general hospital at Macon, Georgia.

Miss Beulah A. Gardner, assistant supervisor, was promoted to the position of supervisor on October 1st.

Miss Beatrice O'Dell was appointed assistant supervisor and instructress on December 1st. She graduated from the South Carolina State Hospital Training School and later took post-graduate work elsewhere.

Mrs. J. W. Austin continues in the capacity of assistant supervisor.

The Training School has affiliated with Roper Hospital, Charleston, S. C. The first class consisting of five girls reported there on October 1st for nine months training after which they will return and receive their diplomas. The course at present is three years, two years and three months being spent here and nine months at Roper.

On June 16th and 17th the graduating exercises were held and diplomas awarded to Misses Margaret Louise Rhodes and Mildred Asbill. The small class was due to the raising of the school's standard and to the lengthening of the course from two to three years.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

This branch of the hospital service is of inestimable value to the patients, many of whom after working in this department have shown marked improvement mentally, some entirely recovering.

Articles, both useful and ornamental, have been made and later sold at the hospital and the State Fair.

Mrs. R. M. Hogue is in charge with five assistants.

Besides the patients working in this department many others are employed in various parts of the hospital as shown in the occupational table.

Because of lack of room the ward formerly occupied by the class of women doing fancy work has been converted into sleeping quarters and the class has been moved to one of the porches and the living room. For the same reason the white male class has vacated the wooden structure adjoining the Old Building and has moved into the basement of another building. This old class room is now being used as a congregate dining room for colored women, the separate dining rooms on the wards being discontinued and converted into wards.

AMUSEMENTS

The creating of a happy, satisfied state of mind among the patients is one of the objects of the institution, and to this end amusements play an important role in the life of the patients.

Dances every Tuesday night and moving pictures every Friday with music by the hospital orchestra are regular features. During the summer months ball games and open air concerts by the hospital band are supplemented by truck rides and watermelon feasts. The radio is still enjoyed and parties are held every Thursday afternoon.

The Christmas season was fittingly observed this year as previously. B. A. Gardner, Music Director, again arranged for carols which were sung by nurses and attendants early Christmas morning at the various buildings. A special dinner was provided for all the patients after which gifts were distributed from gaily decorated trees in the different dining rooms which, together with the wards, were beautiful in their Yuletide colors.

A Hallowe'en party was greatly enjoyed.

On October 18th, 321 white patients attended the State Fair and the following week 262 colored patients had the same pleasure, which was made possible by the courtesy of the officials of both Fair Associations to whom the hospital is grateful.

Field Day, an annual event to which many look forward with pleasure, was held on October 11th for the white patients and on the 12th for the colored. Prizes were awarded winners in the various contests, refreshments were served and music was furnished by the hospital band. The drill and speed contest by the hospital fire department was especially interesting.

Two plays were presented by members of the hospital corps for the entertainment of the patients and employees.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

The Rev. J. C. Abney, chaplain, conducted services regularly every Sunday morning in the city and at State Park until September 1st when, because of ill health, he resigned.

Since Mr. Abney's resignation the Rev. A. L. Gunter has been acting as chaplain. Ministers of various churches have made visits to the hospital and some have conducted special services for members of their faith.

Funeral services have been conducted for all patients buried in the hospital cemetery.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS

There were completed at State Park during the year three buildings for colored men and during the latter part of November 251 patients were transferred there from the Parker Building. The new buildings they are now occupying are modern in every respect and as near fire proof as possible.

Since the removal of the colored men to State Park, one ward in the Parker Building is being used as receiving ward for colored men committed to the hospital. As soon as these cases are diagnosed they are transferred to State Park for further treatment.

The west end of the Parker Building is being remodeled with the view of using it to relieve the congestion in the white male department.

The tubercular pavilion, one wing of which is occupied by white women and the other by white men, has been equipped with steam heat from the main heating system.

A storeroom has been built to the rear of the bakery for the storage of flour.

NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS

During the year all departments have been overcrowded. It was necessary to refuse admission to 180 and to some who voluntarily wanted to commit themselves. At present there are 422 more patients than the maximum capacity allows.

It is gratifying to state that the overcrowding in the colored male department has been overcome to a great extent since the completion of the three buildings at State Park. On the other

hand the congestion in the other departments—white male, white female and colored female—is still acute. It is earnestly hoped that provision will be made to relieve the situation in these departments. It is vitally necessary to the best interest of the patients.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

This is under the supervision of E. M. Dickert who makes regular inspections of all equipment for fire protection at the hospital and at frequent intervals accompanies Chief Marsh of the City Fire Department on a tour of inspection of the hospital.

The fire equipment consists of two hand reels and hose, motor truck and a chemical engine. One of the hand reels is kept under the Nurses' Home and the other is placed under the Administration Building.

Nurses and attendants are given instruction in fire prevention and the handling of patients in case of fire. Fire drills are held frequently in order to further acquaint nurses and attendants as well as patients with the procedure to follow in case of fire.

CRIMINAL INSANE

For several years our reports have called attention to the urgent need of a special building for the criminal insane of both white and colored races.

The Courts, as they have a right to do under the law, are constantly committing persons to the hospital for observation and to determine whether or not they are insane.

We have no special building in which to take care of these persons and in spite of every precaution some of them make their escape.

VOLUNTARY COMMITMENTS

This method of commitment has been discouraged as much as possible recently because of lack of room. However, because it was deemed advisable 15 were allowed to come in voluntarily.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Board of Regents has shown a kind consideration of all problems presented and has worked harmoniously and untiringly

with the Superintendent toward their solution, all of which is deeply appreciated.

To the staff, nurses, attendants, and all other employees who have labored to comfort and alleviate the condition of the patients entrusted to their care, thanks are extended.

Many outside friends have contributed cash, reading material and other gifts for the pleasure and profit of patients. To each and every one of these friends grateful acknowledgment is made in behalf of the patients.

Respectfully submitted,

C. F. WILLIAMS,

Superintendent.

STATISTICAL TABLES

PSYCHOSES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS

	White Males	White Females	Colored Males	Colored Females	Total
Traumatic psychoses	1				1
Senile psychoses	12	7	9	12	40
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	14	5	17		38
General paralysis	12	1	20	9	42
Psychoses with cerebral syphilis			1		1
Psychoses with Huntington's chorea	1				1
Psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, total	3	4	2		9
Other diseases	3	4			9
Alcoholic psychoses, total	10		2		12
Delirium tremens	6				6
Acute hallucinosis	1		2		3
Other types, acute or chronic	3				3
Psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins, total	8	3	1		12
Opium (and derivatives,) cocaine, bromides, chloral, etc., alone or combined	8	3	1		12
Psychoses with pellagra	24	46	13	43	126
Psychoses with other somatic diseases, total	28	12	29	14	83
Post-infectious psychosis	2				2
Cardio-renal diseases	22	9	28	9	68
Other diseases or conditions	4	3	1	5	13
Manic-depressive psychoses, total	29	26	28	17	100
Manic type	9	14	24	15	62
Depressive type	18	10	4	2	34
Other types	2	2			4
Involution melancholia	5	5			10
Dementia præcox (schizophrenia)	39	45	29	70	183
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	4			5
Epileptic psychoses	11	5	19	3	38
Psychoneuroses and neuroses, total	10	24			34
Hysterical type	2	14			16
Psychasthenic type (anxiety and obsessive forms)		1			1
Neurasthenic type	8	8			16
Other types	1	1			2
Psychoses with psychopathic personality	1	5	4	9	20
Psychoses with mental deficiency	3	3		1	7
Undiagnosed psychoses	24	18	7	10	59
Without psychosis, total	10	1			11
Alcoholism without psychosis	1	1			2
Drug addiction without psychosis	1	2			3
Psychopathic personality without psychosis	3	6	3	8	20
Mental deficiency without psychosis	6	8	4	2	24
Others	10				10
TOTAL	241	213	179	190	823

AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Under 15 years			15-19 years			20-24 years			25-29 years			30-34 years			35-39 years			40-44 years			45-49 years			50-54 years			55-59 years			60-64 years			65-69 years			70 years and over			Unascertained				
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T					
Traumatic	1	...	1	1	...	1		
Senile	12	7	19		
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	14	5	19		
General paralysis	12	1	13		
With Huntington's chorea ..	1	...	1		
With other brain or nervous diseases	3	4	7	...	1	1	2	...	2	1	1	...	1	3	...	3	2	...	2	4	...	4	1	1	...	1	...	1	
Alcoholic	10	...	10	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	4	1	4	5	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	8	3	11	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	2	2	2	2	1	3	1	4	1	1	...	1	
With pellagra	24	46	70	1	...	1	...	1	1	8	9	2	9	11	1	9	10	...	8	8	6	4	10	7	4	11	2	1	3	2	2	1	...	2	4	1	...	1	1	
With other somatic diseases	28	12	40	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	...	2	2	4	3	7	3	2	5	8	1	...	8	2	2	1	...	2	4	1	...	1	1	
Manic-depressive	29	26	55	2	1	3	3	1	4	3	3	6	3	5	8	5	6	11	2	7	9	5	1	6	1	2	3	1	...	1	2	5	1	6	1	1	2	1	...	1
Involution melancholia	5	5	10	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	2	1	3	1	2	1	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
Dementia præcox	39	45	84	6	6	12	9	10	19	9	9	18	6	5	11	1	4	5	5	3	8	2	2	4	...	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	...	1	1
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	4	5	3	...	3	2	5	3	1	4	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	
Epileptic psychoses	11	5	16	...	2	2	3	...	3	3	2	5	3	1	4	1	...	7	1	2	4	6	...	3	3	1	1	2	1	3	4	
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	10	24	34	2	...	2	2	1	3	1	3	4	1	2	3	...	7	7	2	4	6	...	3	3	1	1	2	1	3	4
With psychopathic personality	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1
With mental deficiency	5	4	9	2	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1
Undiagnosed psychoses	3	3	6	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
Without psychosis	24	18	42	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	3	7	3	3	6	5	2	7	4	1	5	1	1	2	1	3	4	3	3	...	1	1	1	...	1	...
TOTAL	241	213	454	1	5	6	24	10	34	23	19	42	24	28	52	25	26	51	23	34	57	18	30	48	25	20	45	23	15	38	16	9	25	11	4	15	11	7	18	14	5	19	3	1	4		

AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE

	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T									
Senile	9	12	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	17	2	19	1	...	1	1	1	2	3	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	2	3	5	8	1	2	3	5	1	6	...	1	1
General paralysis	20	9	29	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	3	3	4	...	4	2	2	4	4	2	6	3	1	4	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	1		
With cerebral syphilis	1	...	1		
With other brain or nervous diseases	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1		
Alcoholic	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1		
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	1	...	1		
With pellagra	13	43	56	...	2	2	...	3	3	...	1	3	4	...	2	2	6	8	3	7	10	1	9	10	3	6	9	2	1	3	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	
With other somatic diseases	28	14	43	2	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	4	...	2	2	1	...	1	2	1	3	3	1	4	5	2	7	6	...	6	4	3	7	1	...	1	3	...	3	...	1	1
Manic-depressive	29	17	45	...	1	1	3	2	5	...	7	2	9	8	3	11	3	2	5	1	3	4	3	1	4	2	1	3	1	1	2	
Dementia præcox	29	70	99	2	2	4	7	5	12	9	15	24	3	17	20	3	14	17	2	6	8	3	10	13	...	1	1
Epileptic psychoses	19	3	22	4	1	5	...	7	...	7	3	1	4	2	1	3	1	...	1	1	...	1
With mental deficiency	2	9	11	1	2	3	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	2
Undiagnosed psychoses	1	1	
Without psychosis	7	10	17	3	3	6	3	...	3	1	1	...	3	3	1	2	3
TOTAL	179	190	369	5	8	13	19	15	34	28	22	50	17	28	45	13	33	46	15	18	33	17	24	41	16	13	29	15	6	21	11	3	14	8	11	19	5	2	7	10	2	12	...	5	5

DEGREE OF EDUCATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO
PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSIS	Total			Illiterate			Reads and writes*			Common School			High School			College			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senile	12	7	19	3	1	4	4	4	8	3	...	3	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	2	...
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	14	5	19	...	2	2	5	...	5	7	1	8	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	1
General paralysis	12	1	13	1	...	1	1	...	1	8	...	8	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	...	...
With Huntington's chorea	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With other brain or nervous diseases	3	4	7	...	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	3	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...
Alcoholic	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	3	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	8	3	11	...	...	...	4	1	5	3	1	4	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
With pellagra	24	46	70	2	9	11	9	14	23	11	18	28	1	3	4	1	...	1	...	...	...
With other somatic diseases	28	12	40	6	4	10	4	4	8	14	4	18	1	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...
Manic-depressive	29	26	55	4	4	8	6	6	12	15	9	24	2	5	7	1	2	3	1	...	1
Involution melancholia	5	5	10	...	2	2	2	...	2	3	2	5	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Dementia præcox	39	45	84	8	6	14	4	12	16	20	17	37	1	5	6	5	3	8	1	2	3
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	4	5	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Epileptic psychoses	11	5	16	2	2	4	4	2	6	3	1	4	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	10	24	34	...	1	1	2	4	6	5	9	14	1	3	4	1	6	7	1	1	2
With psychopathic personality	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With mental deficiency	5	4	9	2	2	4	2	1	3	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Undiagnosed psychoses	3	3	6	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Without psychosis	24	18	42	7	8	15	1	5	6	9	4	13	1	...	1	5	1	6	1	...	1
TOTAL	241	213	454	37	42	79	53	59	112	110	70	180	14	22	36	20	15	35	7	5	12

DEGREE OF EDUCATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO
PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE

	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Senile	9	12	21	9	12	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	17	2	19	11	...	11	6	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General paralysis	20	9	29	7	2	9	12	...	12	1	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
With cerebral syphilis	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With other brain or nervous diseases	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholic	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With pellagra	13	43	56	4	12	16	9	10	19	...	16	16	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	3	3
With other somatic diseases	29	14	43	15	8	23	11	4	15	1	2	3	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1
Manic-depressive	28	17	45	5	...	5	23	4	27	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dementia præcox	29	70	99	5	11	16	24	17	41	...	36	36	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	2	2
Epileptic psychoses	19	3	22	10	...	10	9	1	10	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With mental deficiency	2	9	11	...	2	2	5	7	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Undiagnosed psychoses .....	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Without psychosis	7	10	17	7	7	14	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	179	190	369	74	55	129	100	46	146	3	77	80	1	2	3	...	4	4	1	6	7

*Includes those who did not complete fourth grade in school.

ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Urban			Rural			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Senile	12	7	19	3	2	5	9	5	14	...	...	...
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	14	5	19	5	1	6	9	4	13	...	...	...
General paralysis	12	1	13	9	1	10	3	...	3	...	...	...
With Huntington's chorea	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
With other brain or nervous diseases	3	4	7	1	1	2	2	3	5	...	...	...
Alcoholic	10	...	10	2	...	2	8	...	8	...	...	...
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	8	3	11	6	2	8	2	1	3	...	...	...
With pellagra	24	46	70	7	22	29	17	24	41	...	...	...
With other somatic diseases	28	12	40	8	3	11	20	9	29	...	...	...
Manic-depressive	29	26	55	7	14	21	22	12	34	...	...	...
Involution melancholia	5	5	10	2	...	2	3	5	8	...	...	...
Dementia præcox	39	45	84	15	21	36	24	23	47	...	1	1
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	4	5	...	3	3	1	1	2	...	...	...
Epileptic psychoses	11	5	16	2	...	2	9	5	14	...	...	...
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	10	24	34	6	15	21	4	9	13	...	...	...
With psychopathic personality	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
With mental deficiency	5	4	9	3	2	5	2	2	4	...	...	...
Undiagnosed psychoses	3	3	6	2	1	3	1	2	3	...	...	...
Without psychoses	24	18	42	14	8	22	10	10	20	...	...	...
TOTAL	241	213	454	94	97	191	147	115	262	...	1	1

ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE

	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Senile	9	12	21	1	5	6	8	7	15	...	...	...
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	17	2	19	6	...	6	11	2	13	...	...	...
General paralysis	20	9	29	5	6	11	14	3	17	1	...	1
With cerebral syphilis	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
With other brain or nervous diseases	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
Alcoholic	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
With pellagra	13	43	56	4	15	19	9	28	37	...	...	...
With other somatic diseases	29	14	43	9	5	14	20	8	28	...	1	1
Manic-depressive	28	17	45	2	6	8	26	11	37	...	...	...
Dementia præcox	29	70	99	6	25	31	23	43	66	...	2	2
Epileptic psychoses	19	3	22	3	1	4	16	2	18	...	...	...
With mental deficiency	2	9	11	...	2	2	2	7	9	...	...	...
Undiagnosed psychoses	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Without psychosis	7	10	17	2	2	4	5	8	13	...	...	...
TOTAL	179	190	369	39	67	106	139	120	259	1	3	4

USE OF ALCOHOL BY FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO
PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Abstinent			Temperate			Intemperate			Uncertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Senile	12	7	19	11	7	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	14	5	19	10	5	15	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...
General paralysis	12	1	13	7	1	8	3	...	3	1	...	1	1	...	1
With Huntington's chorea	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
With other brain or nervous diseases	3	4	7	1	4	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Alcoholic	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	...
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	8	3	11	1	2	3	2	...	2	5	...	5	...	1	1
With pellagra	24	46	70	13	44	57	3	...	3	6	...	6	...	2	4
With other somatic diseases	28	12	40	19	12	31	4	...	4	...	...	...	5	...	5
Manic-depressive	29	26	55	22	23	45	3	...	3	2	...	2	2	3	5
Involution melancholia	5	5	10	5	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dementia præcox	39	45	84	28	45	73	5	...	5	3	...	3	3	...	3
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	4	5	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epileptic psychoses	11	5	16	10	5	15	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	10	24	34	10	23	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With psychopathic personality	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With mental deficiency	5	4	9	5	3	8	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Undiagnosed psychoses	3	3	6	...	3	3	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1
Without psychosis	24	18	42	14	12	26	1	1	2	9	2	11	...	3	3
TOTAL	241	213	454	160	199	359	26	2	28	39	2	41	16	10	26

USE OF ALCOHOL BY FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO
PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE

	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Senile	9	12	21	5	12	17	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	17	2	19	8	2	10	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
General paralysis	20	9	29	2	9	11	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
With cerebral syphilis	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
With other brain or nervous diseases	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholic	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With pellagra	13	43	56	8	43	51	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
With other somatic diseases	29	14	43	7	14	21	16	...	16	...	...	...	6	...	6
Manic-depressive	28	17	45	12	17	29	16	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dementia præcox	29	70	99	20	70	90	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epileptic psychoses	19	3	22	17	3	20	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
With mental deficiency	2	9	11	2	9	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Undiagnosed psychoses .....	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Without psychosis	7	10	17	7	10	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	179	190	369	91	190	281	79	...	79	2	...	2	7	...	7

MARITAL CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO
PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Single			Married			Widowed			Separated			Divorced			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile	12	7	19	3	2	5	4	1	5	9	4	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	14	5	19	1	1	2	12	2	14	..	2	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
General paralysis	12	1	13	2	..	2	8	..	8	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
With Huntington's chorea	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With other brain or nervous diseases	3	4	7	2	2	4	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic	10	..	10	4	..	4	5	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	8	3	11	1	..	1	7	3	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With pellagra	24	46	70	6	3	9	16	36	52	12	6	8	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
With other somatic diseases	28	12	40	9	2	11	17	10	27	12	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manic-depressive	29	26	55	6	3	9	20	22	42	12	1	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Involution melancholia	5	5	10	..	1	1	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dementia præcox	39	45	84	23	22	45	12	18	30	..	2	2	4	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	4	5	..	1	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epileptic psychoses	11	5	16	9	3	12	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	10	24	34	7	4	11	3	15	18	..	4	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
With psychopathic personality	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With mental deficiency	5	4	9	3	1	4	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Undiagnosed psychoses	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Without psychosis	24	18	42	10	8	18	13	5	18	..	1	1	1	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	241	213	454	89	54	143	127	124	251	13	22	35	10	13	23	1	..	1	1	..	1

MARITAL CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO
PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

COLORED RACE

	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Senile	9	12	21	2	..	2	4	2	6	2	9	11	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	17	2	19	3	..	3	9	1	10	5	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General paralysis	20	9	29	3	..	3	14	4	18	2	3	5	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	..
With cerebral syphilis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With other brain or nervous diseases	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With pellagra	13	43	56	1	9	10	11	23	34	1	8	9	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
With other somatic diseases	29	14	43	6	3	9	17	6	23	3	6	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Manic-depressive	28	17	45	14	3	17	12	12	24	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Dementia præcox	29	70	99	20	20	40	6	35	41	2	7	9	1	6	7	..	..	..	2	2	..
Epileptic psychoses	19	3	22	12	1	13	6	1	7	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With mental deficiency	2	9	11	1	5	6	..	3	3	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Undiagnosed psychoses .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without psychosis	7	10	17	6	6	12	..	2	2	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	179	190	369	70	47	117	81	89	170	17	35	52	6	12	18	..	1	1	5	6	11

PSYCHOSES OF READMISSIONS

PSYCHOSES	White Males	White Females	Colored Males	Colored Females	Total
Senile psychoses	1	2	1	1	5
General paralysis		1			1
Alcoholic psychoses	1		1		2
Psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins				1	1
Psychoses with pellagra	7	5	1		13
Psychoses with other somatic diseases	2	1	1	2	6
Manic-depressive psychoses	26	17	12	8	63
Involution melancholia	1	1			2
Dementia præcox	15	26	5	16	62
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	3		1	5
Epileptic psychoses	5	3	3	1	12
Psychoneuroses and neuroses		6			6
Psychoses with mental deficiency	2	4	3	1	10
Without psychosis	3			1	4
TOTAL	64	69	27	32	192

WHITE RACE

DISCHARGES OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
AND CONDITION ON DISCHARGE

COLORED RACE

	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	1	1	1				1	1							
Senile	1	3	4				1	2	3		1	1			
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	5	1	6				4	1	5	1		1			
Alcoholic	1	1	1	1		1									
With pellagra	1	1	2		1	1	1		1						
With other somatic diseases	7	4	11	1	1	2	6	3	9						
Manic-depressive	17	35	52	7	18	25	10	15	25		2	2			
Involution melancholia		1	1								1	1			
Dementia præcox	22	27	49	3		3	19	25	44		2	2			
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1		1							1		1			
Epileptic psychoses	12	4	16		1	1	10	3	13	2		2			
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	1		1				1	1							
With mental deficiency	6	3	9	3	3	6	2		2	1		1			
Undiagnosed psychoses	1	3	4				1	3	4						
Without psychosis	4	7	11										4	7	11
TOTAL	79	90	169	15	24	39	55	53	108	5	6	11	4	7	11

CAUSES OF DEATH OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total			Senile			With cerebral arteriosclerosis			General paralysis			Alcoholic			Manic-depressive			Involution melancholia			Dementia Praecox			Paranoia and paranoid conditions			Epileptic psychoses			Psychoneuroses and neuroses			With psychopathic personality			With mental deficiency			All Other Psychoses		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T						
Epidemic, Endemic & Infectious Diseases																																										
Influenza		1	1																		1	1																				
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	4	3	7																	4	3	7																				
Tuberculosis of other organs		1	1												1	1																										
Syphilis (non-nervous forms)		1	1																																		1	1				
Purulent infection, septicæmia		1	1																		1	1																				
Other infectious diseases		1	1																		1	1																				
General Diseases Not Included in Class I																																										
Cancer and other malignant tumors	1	3	4												1		1				1	1														2	2					
Pellagra	15	19	34			1	1																												15	18	33					
Diseases of the Nervous System																																										
Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	6	1	7	1		1	2		2					1		1				1		1													1	1	2					
General paralysis of the insane	6	1	7							6	1	7																														
Other forms of mental disease	1	3	4											1	1	2		1	1		1	1																				
Epilepsy	3		3																					3		3																
Other diseases of the nervous system	1		1																		1		1																			
Diseases of the Circulatory System																																										
Endocarditis and myocarditis	6	7	13	2	3	5				1		1						1	1		2	1	3		1	1										1	1	2				
Other diseases of the heart		4	4			1	1														1	1				1	1									1	1					
Arteriosclerosis	13	3	16	6	2	8	1		1						3		3				1		1											1	1	1	2					
Diseases of the Respiratory System																																										
Lobar pneumonia	1	4	5												1	1	2				1	1					2	2														
Diseases of the Digestive System																																										
Diarrhea and enteritis	1		1																																							
Non-Venereal Diseases of Genito-Urinary System and Annexa																																										
Nephritis	10	4	14	1		1															1		1											1	1	8	3	11				
External Causes																																										
Suicide	1		1												1		1																									
TOTAL	69	57	126	10	7	17	3		3	7	1	8				8	4	12		1	1	10	11	21		1	1	3	3	6	1		1			1	1	2	26	28	54	

CAUSES OF DEATH OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

COLORED RACE

	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
General Diseases																																				
Pellagra	11	46	57	1		1								1	2	3				7	7										1	1	9	36	45	
Tuberculosis of lungs	7	13	20												1	1	1			4	8	12									1	1	3	3	6	
Other forms of tuberculosis		3	3													1	1				1	1											1	1		
Syphilis (non-nervous forms)	1		1																														1		1	
Cancer		1	1																	1	1															
Nervous System																																				
Apoplexy (cerebral hemorrhage)	3	2	5			1		1											1		1								1	1	2		1	1		
General paralysis of insane	18	5	23						17	5	22																					1		1		
Other forms of mental diseases	9	6	15										7	2	9				2	2	4											2	2	2		
Epilepsy	4	2	6																				4	2	6											
Circulatory System																																				
Endocarditis and myocarditis	8	6	14	2	3	5							1		1				2		2											3	3	6		
Other diseases of the heart	2	6	8							1	1				1					3	3		1	1	2								1	1		
Arteriosclerosis	15	5	20	5	3	8	2		2				1		1					1	1											7	1	8		
Respiratory System																																				
Bronchopneumonia	1		1																			1		1												
Lobar pneumonia	1		1																													1			1	
Digestive System																																				
Diarrhea and enteritis	3	1	4													1	1	2				1		1								1		1		
Hernia and intestinal obstruction ..	1	1	2																1	1	2															
Genito-Urinary System																																				
Nephritis	8	1	9			2		2																									6	1	7	
Other diseases of kidneys and annexa		1	1																														1		1	
Violence																																				
Suicide		1	1											1	1																					
Other external violence	1		1																																	
TOTAL	93	100	193	8	6	14	5		5	17	6	23			11	7	18			11	25	36									1	3	4	32	50	82

AGE OF PATIENTS AT TIME OF DEATH CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Under 15 years			15-19 years			20-24 years			25-29 years			30-34 years			35-39 years			40-44 years			45-49 years			50-54 years			55-59 years			60-64 years			65-69 years			70 years and over			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T						
Senile	10	7	17			
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	3	...	3			
General paralysis	7	1	8	1	...	1	1	1	2	3	...	3	2	...	2			
With other brain or nervous diseases	...	1	1			
With pellagra	16	20	36	1	1	...	1	1	1	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	3	3	4	7	6	3	9	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	2			
With other somatic diseases	9	2	11	1	1			
Manic-depressive	8	4	12	2	2	1	1	2				
Involution melancholia	...	1	1				
Dementia præcox	10	11	21	1	2	3	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	4	1	2	3			
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	...	1	1			
Epileptic psychoses	3	3	6	2	...	2	1	1	1	1	2			
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	1	...	1	1	...	1			
With mental deficiency	1	1	2			
Undiagnosed psychoses	...	1	1			
Without psychosis	1	4	5			
TOTAL	69	57	126	2	...	2	1	3	4	2	4	6	2	6	8	3	7	10	5	5	10	10	10	20	13	5	18	8	6	14	2	3	5	6	2	8	13	6	19	2	...	2

AGE OF PATIENTS AT TIME OF DEATH CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE

[illegible]

TOTAL DURATION OF HOSPITAL LIFE OF PATIENTS DYING IN HOSPITAL CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Less than 1 month			1-3 months			4-7 months			8-12 months			1-2 years			3-4 years			5-6 years			7-8 years			9-10 years			11-12 years			13-14 years			15-19 years			20 years and over				
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T					
Senile	10	7	17	..	1	1	3	1	4	2	..	2	1	..	1	3	2	5	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	2		
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	3	..	3	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1		
General paralysis	7	1	8	2	..	2	3	..	3	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	1		
With other brain or nervous diseases	1	1	1	1	1	..	1		
With pellagra	16	20	36	9	12	21	3	7	10	2	..	2	1	1	2	1	..	1	
With other somatic diseases	9	2	11	6	1	7	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	1		
Manic-depressive	8	4	12	4	1	5	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..		
Involution melancholia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..
Dementia præcox	10	11	21	1	2	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	..	2	1	1	..	1	1	3	..	3	1	1	2	..	1	1	3	1	4	
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	1	1	1	
Epileptic psychoses	3	3	6	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	1	..	1	1	..	1	..
With mental deficiency	1	1	2	1	1	1	..	1	..	
Undiagnosed psychoses	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..
Without psychosis	1	4	5	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	2	
TOTAL	69	57	126	23	20	43	12	12	24	8	3	11	4	2	6	8	5	13	3	2	5	..	2	2	1	3	4	1	2	3	3	..	3	1	1	2	..	1	1	5	4	9

TOTAL DURATION OF HOSPITAL LIFE OF PATIENTS DYING IN HOSPITAL CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE

	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T						
Traumatic	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senile	8	6	14	...	2	...	2	3	3	6	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	5	...	5	2	...	2	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General paralysis	17	6	23	3	2	5	3	2	5	3	1	4	4	1	5	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With cerebral syphilis	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With other brain or nervous diseases	7	36	43	3	15	18	2	...	21	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With pellagra	18	9	27	8	6	14	5	1	6	4	2	2	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With other somatic diseases	11	7	18	6	1	7	1	1	2	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Manic-depressive	11	25	36	2	2	4	1	1	3	4	...	4	4	...	1	2	4	6	...	3	3	2	5	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	...	1	
Dementia præcox	8	3	11	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	2	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epileptic psychoses	1	3	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	3	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With mental deficiency	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Undiagnosed psychoses	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Without psychosis	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	93	100	193	27	27	54	19	29	48	9	12	21	8	4	12	8	7	15	8	5	13	3	5	8	3	1	4	2	2	4	1	2	3	2	3	5	2	2	4	1	1	2

AGES AND DURATION IN HOSPITAL OF THOSE DYING OF PELLAGRA

	Total					15-19 Years					20-24 Years					25-29 Years					30-34 Years					35-39 Years					40-44 Years					
	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	
Less than one month	9	12	4	14	39	1	1	..	1	..	1	2	3	3	1	1	2	4	..	1	..	4	3	..	1	..	1	2
One to three months	2	7	3	22	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Four to seven months .....	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eight to twelve months	1	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
One to two years	1	..	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Three to four years .....	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Five to six years .....	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
TOTAL	15	19	11	46	91	3	3	..	1	..	3	4	5	5	..	1	3	3	10	17	1	2	2	7	12	1	2	1	6	10

AGES AND DURATION IN HOSPITAL OF THOSE DYING OF PELLAGRA

	45-49 Years					50-54 Years					55-59 Years					60-64 Years					65-69 Years					70 and Over					
	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	
Less than one month	3	3	1	4	10	5	3	1	..	9	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	3
One to three months	1	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	3	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..
Four to seven months	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eight to twelve months .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
One to two years .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Three to four years .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Five to six years .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	3	4	1	7	15	6	3	1	2	12	1	1	1	..	3	1	2	..	2	5	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	1	1	3

COMPARISON OF DEATHS FROM PELLAGRA WITH OTHER CAUSES

MONTHS	White Males			White Females			Total White			Colored Males			Colored Females			Total Colored			Total White and Colored																
	Cause of Death		Relative Per Cent	Cause of Death		Relative Per Cent	Cause of Death		Relative Per Cent	Cause of Death		Relative Per Cent	Cause of Death		Relative Per Cent	Cause of Death		Relative Per Cent	Cause of Death		Relative Per Cent														
	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes													
																							100 Pc.	100 Pc.	100 Pc.	100 Pc.	100 Pc.	100 Pc.	100 Pc.	100 Pc.	100 Pc.				
January	8	1	7	2	1	2	10	1	2	7	1	5	7	1	5	12	1	12	23	1	21														
February	12	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	5	1	5	6	1	6	12	1	11	20	2	18														
March	5	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	3	1	3	6	1	6	13	1	13	21	1	20														
April	2	1	4	5	1	4	3	3	4	4	1	4	3	1	3	7	1	6	14	4	10														
May	12	1	1	6	1	4	8	3	5	2	1	8	5	1	5	16	6	10	24	9	15														
June	10	5	1	1	1	1	11	6	5	7	1	6	7	4	3	14	5	9	25	11	14														
July	6	3	3	10	5	5	16	8	8	3	3	4	11	6	5	18	9	9	34	17	17														
August	5	3	3	11	3	8	16	3	13	15	3	12	14	10	4	29	13	16	45	16	29														
September	10	2	2	2	1	1	12	3	9	10	2	8	8	4	4	18	6	12	30	9	21														
October	3	1	2	4	2	2	7	3	4	7	1	7	10	5	12	17	5	12	24	8	16														
November	2	1	5	4	4	4	13	1	13	8	1	8	12	7	5	20	7	13	33	7	26														
December	6	1	5	4	1	3	10	2	8	7	1	6	10	3	7	17	4	13	27	6	21														
TOTAL	69	15	54	21.74	78.26	57	19	38	33.33	66.67	126	34	92	26.98	73.02	93	11	82	11.83	88.17	100	46	54	46.00	54.00	193	57	136	29.53	70.47	319	91	228	28.52	71.48

RESULTS OF PELLAGRINS ADMITTED IN 1927

	White Males	White Females	Total White	Colored Males	Colored Females	Total Colored	Total White and Colored
Dead	18	21	39	8	43	51	90
Discharged	4	3	7	1	..	1	8
Out on Parole	12	35	47	4	3	7	54
Still in Hospital	8	6	14	4	14	18	32
TOTAL	42	65	107	17	60	77	184

OCCUPATIONS AND DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS OCCUPIED

	White Males	White Females	Colored Males	Colored Females	Total
Attendants' quarters	2	..	..	..	2
Baggage room	1	..	..	..	1
Bakery	2	..	14	..	20
Barber shop	2	..	..	..	2
Blacksmith .....	..	..	..	2	2
Brick cleaning .....	..	..	10	..	10
Broom making	6	..	..	..	6
Caning chairs	2	..	..	..	2
Chair making	3	..	..	..	3
Cleaning walls	5	..	..	..	5
Coal pile and detail	17	..	30	..	47
Dairy	2	..	10	..	12
Dental office	1	..	..	..	1
Dining room	62	50	45	45	202
Fancy work .....	..	21	..	..	21
Farm	32	..	92	..	124
Firemen .....	..	..	2	..	2
Fish detail	7	..	..	..	7
Florist	3	..	3	..	6
Garbage detail	3	..	6	..	9
Garden—vegetable	4	..	6	..	10
Hog feeders .....	..	..	2	..	2
Ice plant .....	..	..	2	..	2
Kitchen	8	..	20	12	40
Laboratory	1	..	14	44	68
Laundry	10	..	..	..	10
Mattress making	5	..	..	..	5
Musicians	12	..	..	..	12
Offices and halls	2	..	2	..	4
Painting	2	..	..	..	2
Plain sewing	3	..	..	..	3
Printing	3	..	..	..	3
Rug making	3	..	..	..	3
Scrubbers	8	..	..	..	8
Sewing room	3	35	1	56	95
Stables .....	..	..	1	..	1
Stairway detail	6	..	..	..	6
Storeroom	4	..	4	..	8
Toy making	6	..	..	..	6
Trucks and wagons .....	..	..	9	..	9
Vegetable house .....	..	20	..	17	37
Ward work	90	100	83	119	392
Weaving	8	..	..	..	8
Wood cutters and wood yard .....	..	..	15	..	15
Yard detail	20	..	8	35	63
TOTAL	353	226	381	328	1 288

RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS RECEIVED—1927

Counties	White Males	Colored Males	White Females	Colored Females	TOTAL
Abbeville	6	8	1	4	19
Aiken	7	7	8	7	29
Allendale	2	2	1	4	9
Anderson	18	7	16	4	45
Bamberg	3	1	3	3	10
Barnwell	4	5	2	2	13
Beaufort .....	..	..	2	..	2
Berkeley .....	..	4	1	1	6
Calhoun	3	3	4	2	12
Charleston	5	7	4	6	22
Cherokee	9	5	9	4	27
Chester	7	9	6	7	29
Chesterfield	9	1	6	5	21
Clarendon	6	1	1	2	10
Colleton	5	5	..	3	13
Darlington	9	12	9	11	41
Dillon	5	..	2	1	8
Dorchester .....	..	..	1	3	4
Edgefield	1	1	2	2	6
Fairfield	2	5	3	9	19
Florence	9	10	12	7	38
Georgetown	1	7	5	6	19
Greenville	23	4	21	11	59
Greenwood	8	2	8	6	24
Hampton	2	3	3	4	12
Horry	4	..	6	1	11
Jasper	1	..	..	..	1
Kershaw	6	5	3	3	17
Lancaster	2	..	8	4	14
Laurens	6	7	14	4	31
Lee	5	2	2	5	14
Lexington	6	4	8	1	19
Marion	2	5	6	3	16
Marlboro .....	..	7	4	5	16
McCormick	1	1	..	1	3
Newberry	3	2	2	2	9
Oconee	11	3	7	6	27
Orangeburg	6	9	6	8	29
Pickens	7	1	10	2	20
Richland	29	17	20	20	86
Saluda	3	..	3	..	6
Spartanburg	34	11	32	16	93
Sumter	6	10	4	7	27
Union	10	3	8	2	23
Williamsburg	4	2	..	6	12
York	15	8	9	12	44
TOTAL	305	206	282	222	1015

RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS PRESENT DECEMBER 31, 1927

Counties	White Males	Colored Males	White Females	Colored Females	TOTAL
Abbeville	14	17	15	10	56
Aiken	23	21	28	14	86
Allendale	5	6	2	2	15
Anderson	50	27	47	18	142
Bamberg	2	9	6	17	34
Barnwell	9	16	4	12	41
Beaufort	11	11	2	4	17
Berkeley	3	17	7	7	34
Calhoun	7	16	3	8	34
Charleston	37	49	44	59	189
Cherokee	14	7	11	8	40
Chester	22	17	15	17	71
Chesterfield	15	8	15	10	48
Clarendon	14	7	9	15	45
Colleton	16	15	12	9	52
Darlington	7	23	18	14	62
Dillon	8	6	10	8	32
Dorchester	3	7	5	13	28
Edgefield	5	9	6	6	26
Fairfield	3	11	4	12	30
Florence	13	22	17	26	78
Georgetown	4	14	6	15	39
Greenville	50	24	50	16	140
Greenwood	20	15	16	14	65
Hampton	3	7	10	9	29
Horry	15	3	17	5	40
Jasper	1	1	1	4	7
Kershaw	11	10	10	11	42
Lancaster	7	6	18	4	35
Laurens	13	19	18	9	59
Lee	3	7	6	9	25
Lexington	11	7	22	8	48
Marion	12	11	16	12	51
Marlboro	3	15	21	23	62
McCormick	1	5	2	6	14
Newberry	7	12	11	10	40
Oconee	20	4	26	4	54
Orangeburg	13	27	20	19	79
Pickens	19	2	24	4	49
Richland	51	50	54	42	197
Saluda	6	6	9	6	27
Spartanburg	60	23	70	27	180
Sumter	18	22	13	31	84
Union	12	11	21	6	50
Williamsburg	10	16	9	12	47
York	26	16	23	21	86
TOTAL	666	654	773	616	2709

SOCIAL WORKER'S REPORT

	White Males	White Females	Colored Males	Colored Females	TOTAL
Anamneses (for Clinics and Hospital)	220	191	75	18	504
Visits to Paroled Patients	20	28	2	1	51
Homes Visited in Regard to Paroling Patients	19	15	1	11	46
Number Patients Instrumental in Paroling	8	12	.....	5	25
Special Investigations	10	5	1	.....	16
Follow Up Work for Mental Hygiene Department	23	40	.....	3	71

PERCENTAGE OF POSITIVE BLOOD WASSERMANN'S FOR 1927

White Males			White Females			Colored Males			Colored Females		
Positive	Negative	Per Cent.	Positive	Negative	Per Cent.	Positive	Negative	Per Cent.	Positive	Negative	Per Cent.
16	339	4.5	13	267	4.6	33	172	16.	30	158	10.6

PERCENTAGE OF POSITIVE SPINAL FLUID WASSERMANN'S

12	28	30.	9	26	28.	28	57	32.	6	29	17.
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X-RAY WORK DURING 1927

X-Ray exposures	325
Treatment of cancer	6
Photographic exposures	20

LABORATORY ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1927

Wassermann on blood	1,506
Wassermann on spinal fluid	292
Routine examination spinal fluid	248
Functional test kidneys	9
Blood counts	281
Vincent's angina	11
Sputum	32
Blood sugar	29
Blood urea	7
Sections embedded	318
Urinalysis	1,277
Blood cultures	3
Feces	15
Smears	8
Clotting time of blood	1
Mastic test of spinal fluid	58
Malaria	46
Gastric contents	3
Colodial gold	9
Throat cultures	3
Inoculation of Guinea pigs for tuberculosis	2
Test of milk for butter fat	1
Lantern slides	25
Autopsies	53

DENTAL WORK FOR 1927

Examinations	2,305
Extractions	3,062
Anesthetics	1,664
X-Ray Exposures	613
Treatments	355
Impactions	57
Bridges	10
Bridges Reset	7
Bridges Removed	2
Gold Crowns Made	4
Gold Crowns Repaired	2
Dentures	31
Dentures Repaired	12
Alloy Fillings	161
Porcelain Fillings	28
Cement Fillings	1
Inlays	11
Inlays Reset	5
Ionizations	2
Epulis Growth Removed	1

Vincent's Angina	3
Treatment for Dislocated Mandible	1
Ordered to Bed	549
Visits to Wards	76
Tooth Brushes Distributed	520
*Requisitions	106
†Deposits for Patients	38

*Requests for money for dental work not furnished by hospital. †Money received in compliance with requests.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Dr. C. F. Williams, Superintendent,
South Carolina State Hospital.

Dear Sir: The financial report for 1927 is herewith respectfully submitted.

The appropriation for the maintenance of the hospital proved adequate.

Reports on the dairy and each of the farms show a profit. The yields of corn, sweet potatoes and silage-cane were bountiful although from a monetary standpoint these crops, which were much larger than in 1926, have a smaller value.

Pel Farm, which includes the orchard, suffers in its showing because frost entirely destroyed the peach crop. The watermelon and cantaloupe crop was much larger in 1926, and this unit, which devotes a considerable area to these crops, has its profits diminished accordingly. Moore Farm, adjoining, had a similarly untoward season for these two crops, but sustained a much smaller loss.

Two statements are presented: One on our own budget classification and the other on the form provided by the National Committee for Mental Hygiene.

Respectfully,

H. T. PATTERSON,

Treasurer.

GENERAL INFORMATION

December 31, 1927

1. Date of opening as a hospital for mental diseases.....Dec. 18, 1827.
(Date of founding of the Institution, Dec. 21, 1821)
2. Type of hospital: State
3. Hospital plant:

Value of hospital property:	
Real estate, including buildings	\$2,598,964.95
Personal property	221,404.18
Total	\$2,820,369.13
Total acreage of hospital property owned	2,731.67
(Includes grounds, farm and garden and sites occupied by buildings.)	
Additional acreage rented	None
Total acreage under cultivation during previous year	971.48
(Includes land owned and rented.)	

4. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

	Actually in Service at End of Year			Vacancies at End of Year		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Superintendents	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Assistant physicians	11	1	12	1	.....	1
Medical internes .....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Clinical assistants .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total physicians	12	1	13	4	.....	4
Stewards	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Resident dentists	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Pharmacists	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Graduate nurses .....	.....	20	20	.....	1	1
Other nurses and attendants	109	113	222	2	13	15
Occupational therapists	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....
Social workers .....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
All other officers and employees	154	54	208	1	.....	1
Total officers and employees	281	194	475	7	14	21

	Males	Females	Total
6. Patients under treatment in occupational-therapy classes, including physical training and other patients employed in general work of hospital on date of report....	734	554	1,288
8. Average daily number of all patients actually in hospital during year	1,301	1,391	2,692
9. Voluntary patients admitted during year	9	6	15
10. Persons given advice or treatment in out-patient clinics during year	640	619	1,259

Receipts

Balance on hand from previous fiscal year	\$ 25,000.00
Received from appropriations	1,097,867.31
Received from paying patients	27,342.86
Received from all other sources	134,323.94
Total receipts	\$1,284,534.11

Disbursements

1. Expenditures for <i>maintenance</i> of patients:	
Salaries and wages	\$ 289,143.84
Provisions (food)	324,683.24
Fuel, gas, kerosene, coal and freight on coal	28,319.21
All other expenditures for maintenance	240,575.77
Total expenditures for maintenance	\$ 882,722.06
2. Expenditures for all purposes other than maintenance, including new buildings, other additions and permanent betterments	244,479.88

3. Expenditures for repayment of loans and interest on loans	None
4. Repairs and Replacements (Insurance)	297.72
Total expenditures	<u>\$1,127,499.66</u>
Amount returned to State Treasurer or other officials	29,889.20
Amount returned to Sinking Fund	1,479.88
Balance on hand at close of year	<u>125,665.37</u>
Total disbursements, including balance on hand	<u>\$1,284,534.11</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1927

Receipts

Revolving Fund from 1926	\$ 25,000.00
From Insurance	299.89
From Paying Patients	27,342.86
From Dairy and Farms	731.86
From Diversional Occupation Department	930.17
From Sundry Sources	2,362.02
Borrowed Money	<u>130,000.00</u>

From 1927 Appropriation:

Maintenance	825,308.18
Pel Farm	13,537.53
Moore Farm	6,884.90
Columbia Farm	9,157.58
Dairy	27,833.87
Buildings	100,000.00
Renovations and Repairs	102,351.76
Improvements	<u>12,793.49</u>

\$1,284,534.11*Disbursements*

Paid to State Treasurer:	
During Year	\$ 29,889.20

Paid to Sinking Fund:	
During Year	1,479.88

Paid for Following Activities:

Maintenance	825,308.18
Pel Farm	13,537.53
Moore Farm	6,884.90
Columbia Farm	9,157.58
Dairy	27,833.87
Repairs and Replacements (Insurance)	297.72
Buildings	129,344.63
Renovations and Repairs	102,351.76
Improvements	12,793.49
Revolving Fund	25,000.00
Borrowed Money on Hand	<u>100,655.37</u>

\$1,284,534.11

Average daily number of patients in Hospital during year	2,692
Daily per capita cost .....	.8980

DAIRY REPORT 1927

Debits

Pure bred cattle on hand January 1, 1927	\$13,510.00
Grade cattle on hand January 1, 1927	4,725.00
Work animals (8) on hand January 1, 1927	1,555.00
Feed on hand January 1, 1927	6,911.48
Dairy and farm implements on hand January 1, 1927	3,096.94
Fertilizer on hand January 1, 1927	343.55
Agricultural and botanical supplies	483.24
Bedding	441.56
Board of attendants	960.00
Board and lodging for tester	21.00
Depreciation of plant	675.25
Equipment	327.93
Feed	17,892.96
Horse shoeing	53.85
Insurance on buildings	413.15
Interest on amount invested in cattle	480.00
Kerosene, gasoline and oils	38.65
Live Stock	280.96
Cheese cloth, creolin, cotton discs, brushes, brooms, etc.	620.87
Office supplies	13.25
Pay roll	6,324.63
Registration fees	56.50
Rent of land (102.48 acres @ \$4.00)	409.92
Repairs to equipment	441.26
Repairs for machinery, implements, and freight on same	422.50
Seed	45.00
Testing milk	207.32
Traveling expenses	20.95
Veterinarian	129.50
Veterinary supplies	11.50
Balance in favor of Dairy	1,630.79
	<hr/>
	\$62,544.51

DAIRY REPORT 1927

Credits

Animals caught in fields	\$ 3.00
Animals sold	1,282.96
Beef (17,063 lbs. @ 11c)	1,876.93
Compost	111.00
Feed sold	132.76
Hides and tallow	122.78
Milk, 82,048.56 gals. @ 35c, sold Hospital	28,717.00
Prizes, South Carolina State Fair	60.00
Refunds—account of deficiencies in feed on analysis, etc.	64.55
Sacks (empty) 5,100 @ 5c	255.00
Service fees	4.00
Pure bred cattle on hand December 31, 1927	12,525.00
Grade cattle on hand December 31, 1927	4,020.00
Work animals (8) on hand December 31, 1927	1,350.00
Feed on hand December 31, 1927	8,999.65
Dairy and farm implements on hand December 31, 1927	2,972.72
Fertilizer on hand December 31, 1927	47.16
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	\$62,544.51

COLUMBIA FARM REPORT 1927

Debits

Implements and machinery on hand January 1, 1927	\$ 2,346.57
Fertilizer on hand January 1, 1927	336.01
Hogs on hand January 1, 1927	4,630.00
Work animals (11) on hand January 1, 1927	1,540.00
Feed and seed on hand January 1, 1927	4,178.00
Agricultural and botanical supplies	942.18
Bedding	555.70
Board of attendants	1,080.00
Depreciation on buildings	500.00
Equipment	309.24
Feed	29.54
Freight and express	263.36
Garbage	6,391.75
Kerosene, gasoline and oils	166.82
Hogs	520.74
Horse shoeing	71.25
Insurance on buildings	120.00
Interest on amount invested in hogs	36.00
Live stock	577.50
Rope, axle grease, twine, soap, brushes, etc.	215.14
Office supplies	12.50
Pay roll	5,647.11
Rent of land (154.02 acres @ \$4.00)	616.08
Repairs to equipment	129.84
Repairs for machinery, implements, etc.	165.22
Seeds and plants	318.72
Subscription to magazines	2.00
Veterinarian	11.50
Veterinary supplies	90.36
Balance in favor of Columbia Farm	1,955.07
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	\$33,758.70

COLUMBIA FARM REPORT 1927

Credits

Animals caught in fields	\$ 7.00
Beets, 656-29/52 bu. @ \$2.00	1,313.11
Bones	8.10
Cabbage, 12,218 lbs. @ 2c	244.36
Cane seed, 20 bu. @ \$1.50 and \$2.50	35.25
Carrots, 139.34 bu. @ \$1.50	209.01
Collards, 5,411 lbs. @ 2c	108.22
Corn (ear), 25.22 bu. @ 75c; 113-9/38 bu. @ 85c ..	115.38
Corn (roasting ear), 378.9 doz. @ 20c	75.78
Corn (shelled)	137.35
Cotton seed hulls	6.77
Cucumbers, 330.92 bu. @ \$1.00	330.92
Ensilage, 400 tons @ \$4.50	1,800.00
Fertilizer	59.59
Hay	568.20
Hogs sold	188.50
Lettuce, 231 doz. @ 25c	57.75
Oats, 2 bu. @ 60c; 6½ bu. @ 65c	5.43
Oat straw sold to Hospital .....	.99
Okra, 548-4/9 bu. @ 75c	411.32
Onions (Spring), 1,286.44 bu. @ \$1.50	1,929.66
Peas (English), 8-5/8 bu. @ \$2.00	17.25

Peas (green), 31-16/19 bu. @ 75c	23.89
Peas (dried), 27 bu. @ 90c and \$1.00	26.30
Pea hulls	12.50
Pepper, 71.72 bu. @ \$1.50	107.58
Pork, 53,215 lbs. @ .1340	7,130.81
Potatoes (Irish), 208-19/60 bu. @ \$1.50	312.48
Potatoes (sweet), 1,630-8/15 bu. @ 60c	978.32
Prizes, South Carolina State Fair	11.00
Radishes, 153-7/8 bu. @ \$1.00	153.88
Sacks (empty), 1,250 @ 5c	62.50
Salad, 969-7/12 bu. @ 60c	581.75
Seed	1.55
Shucks, 6.1125 tons @ \$12.00	73.35
Spinach, 84-2/3 bu. @ \$2.25	190.50
Squash, 389-3/8 bu. @ \$1.50	584.07
String beans, 299-1/12 bu. @ \$1.00 and \$2.00	370.03
Swiss chard, 186-13/18 bu. @ 40c	74.66
Tomatoes, 431-7/15 bu. @ \$1.50	647.20
Turnips (no tops), 492-47/55 bu. @ \$1.50	739.28
Bedding (cotton seed hulls), 25 tons @ \$4.83	120.75
Implements and machinery on hand December 31, 1927	1,696.01
Fertilizer on hand December 31, 1927	223.35
Hogs on hand December 31, 1927	4,448.00
Work animals (11) on hand December 31, 1927	1,680.00
Feed and seed on hand December 31, 1927	5,030.00
Compost sold to Hospital	849.00
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	\$33,758.70

MOORE FARM REPORT 1927

Debits

Implements and machinery on hand January 1, 1927	\$ 1,301.82
Work animals (13) on hand January 1, 1927	2,105.00
Feed and seed on hand January 1, 1927	4,675.98
Hogs on hand January 1, 1927	508.80
Fertilizer on hand January 1, 1927	71.04
Agricultural and botanical supplies	2,458.08
Depreciation of Plant	200.00
Board of attendants	300.00
Equipment	111.64
Feed	12.65
Freight and express	2.25
Kerosene, gasoline and oils	3.42
Horse shoeing	39.30
Insurance on buildings	100.00
Live stock	850.00
Twine, files, axle grease, etc.	124.49
Office supplies	2.37
Pay roll	2,987.21
Rent of land (344 acres @ \$2.00)	688.00
Repairs to equipment	67.60
Repairs for machinery, implements, etc.	183.17
Seeds and plants	149.48
Veterinary supplies	19.34
Balance in favor of Moore Farm	2,893.91
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	\$19,855.55

MOORE FARM REPORT 1927

Credits

Beans (string), 490 bu. @ \$1.00 and \$1.50	\$ 654.50
Beans (butter), 109 bu. @ \$1.50	163.50
Beets, 61 bu. @ \$2.00	122.00
Cabbage, 19,080 lbs. @ 2c	381.60
Cantaloupes, 181 doz. @ 60c	108.60
Corn (ear), 1,625.51 bu. @ 75c; 819-29/76 bu. @ 85c	1,915.57
Corn (roasting ear), 1,022 doz. @ 20c	204.40
Collards, 1,770 lbs. @ 2c	35.40
Corn (shelled), 473 bu. @ 90c	425.70
Cotton sold	158.24
Cucumbers, 38 bu. @ \$1.50	57.00
Hauling	262.50
Irish potatoes, 123 bu. @ \$1.50	184.50
Oats, 238 bu. @ 90c	214.20
Okra, 131 bu. @ 75c	98.25
Onions and tops, 113 bu. @ \$2.00	226.00
Peas (dried), 257.05 bu. @ \$1.00 and \$1.80	390.86
Pea hulls	17.88
Sweet potatoes, 2,058-45/56 bu. @ 60c	1,235.30
Radishes, 27 bu. @ \$1.00	27.00
Salad, 535 bu. @ 60c	321.00
Shucks	299.41
Squash, 158 bu. @ \$1.50	237.00
Straw (oat)	90.20
Syrup, 768-7/11 gal. @ 60c	461.18
Tomatoes, 380.30 bu. @ \$1.50	570.45
Turnips and tops, 1,263 bu. @ 70c	884.10
Turnips (rutabaga), 96-7/11 bu. @ \$1.50	144.91
Watermelons, 10,664 @ 15c	1,599.60
Wood	8.00
Implements and machinery on hand December 31, 1927	1,151.80
Work animals (13) on hand December 31, 1927	2,235.00
Hogs on hand December 31, 1927	443.20
Feed and seed on hand December 31, 1927	4,413.50
Fertilizer on hand December 31, 1927	113.20
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	\$19,855.55

PEL FARM REPORT 1927

Debits

Implements and machinery on hand January 1, 1927	\$ 1,700.25
Hogs on hand January 1, 1927	3,588.70
Work animals (16) on hand January 1, 1927	2,665.00
Feed and seed on hand January 1, 1927	6,176.15
Cattle on hand January 1, 1927	3,155.00
Agricultural and botanical supplies	3,349.16
Board of attendants	360.00
Cattle	1,225.00
Depreciation of plant	200.00
Equipment	364.68
Feed	4,276.75
Freight and express	7.05
Garbage	400.00
Gasoline, kerosene and oils	5.66
Horse shoeing	27.35
Insurance on buildings	100.00
Interest on amount invested in cows	39.00

Interest on amount invested in hogs	12.00
Live stock	1,675.00
Twine, rope, axle grease, etc.	191.03
Office supplies	2.38
Pay roll	3,575.30
Rent of land (435 acres @ \$2.00)	870.00
Repairs to equipment	175.61
Repairs for machinery, implements, etc.	348.98
Seeds and plants	426.16
Veterinarian	10.00
Veterinary supplies	79.70
Balance in favor of Pel Farm	1,613.83

\$36,619.74

PEL FARM REPORT 1927

Credits

Cantaloupes, 200 doz. @ 60c	\$ 120.00
Compost	6.00
Corn (ear), 489.46 bu. @ 75c; 1,078-9/38 bu. @ 85c	1,283.57
Corn (roasting ear), 817 doz. @ 20c	163.40
Cotton seed sold	7.85
Cotton sold	103.31
Cows and calves sold	10.00
Feed	366.81
Feeding Hospital team	292.00
Fertilizer	8.73
Hauling	701.75
Hides and tallow	16.20
Hogs sold	265.50
Milk (19,164.72 gals. @ 35c) to Hospital	6,707.65
Oats	7.20
Peaches, 57 bu. @ \$1.50	85.50
Pork, 18,499 lbs. @ 16½c	3,052.33
Shucks	52.50
Sweet potatoes, 1,785 bu. @ 60c	1,071.00
Watermelons, 8,876 @ 15c	1,331.40
Implements and machinery on hand December 31, 1927	1,850.14
Hogs on hand December 31, 1927	3,710.00
Work animals (18) on hand December 31, 1927	3,770.00
Feed and seed on hand December 31, 1927	6,685.10
Cattle on hand December 31, 1927	4,950.00
Refunds	1.80

\$36,619.74

REPORT OF ARCHITECT

Columbia, S. C., January 1, 1928.

*To the Board of Regents, South Carolina State Hospital,
Columbia, S. C.:*

Gentlemen: An annual report is herewith submitted upon the permanent improvements that were made and new buildings erected and being erected for the South Carolina State Hospital at State Park and in Columbia.

The housing facilities at State Park have been increased by the completion of Ward Building Number 3, contract for which was awarded in July, 1926 and occupied in October, 1927. This building has a capacity of two hundred and fifty beds for colored male patients. This is a two story, fire proof ward building which is fully described in the one hundred and second annual report of the Board.

A cottage for the medical corps, which was authorized by the Board in 1926, was completed and occupied in March of this year.

The building requirements to care for all of the colored patients at State Park have been fully set forth in former reports. In the last report it was suggested that, if the entire program could not be carried out, that a ward building be erected at State Park for colored male patients with a capacity of two hundred and fifty beds and that the Parker Building in Columbia be renovated for white patients.

The general plan previously adopted for buildings at State Park contemplated, for the male patients, two ward buildings each of two hundred and fifty bed capacity and one for excited patients with a capacity of one hundred and fifty beds. Since the adoption of this plan the population of the hospital increased and two ward buildings having been built, in making recommendations for the last building it was thought advisable to increase this to a capacity of two hundred and fifty beds.

After further consideration your Board and the Superintendent concluded to alter the plan as recommended so as to expedite the segregation of the races and to relieve the overcrowded conditions of the white male patients in Columbia.

It was decided to erect two excited wards for male and female patients, each with a capacity of one hundred and fifteen beds, to erect two one story buildings for male and female tubercular patients, each with a capacity of fifty beds and to renovate the west wing of the Parker Building in Columbia for white male patients.

Due to certain economics in planning and the low estimate received from contractors it was possible to carry out this scheme within the appropriation.

The change in plans allows for a better segregation of the classes, the capacity of the excited building is in proper proportions to care for only that class. The ward for tubercular patients is so planned that a sub-division of classes is possible within the building.

The plan was to rush the construction of the two one story buildings so as to have them completed about the same time as Ward Building Number 3. This was necessary so as to provide sufficient space at State Park for the colored patients who had to be removed from the Parker Building in Columbia before that building could be renovated for the white male patients.

Plans and specifications for these two buildings were made and bids received from contractors at the Board's meeting in May. The contract for the erection of these buildings was awarded to the Summersett Construction Company. The contractors completed these bulidings in October at the same time as Ward Building Number 3 was completed.

Plans and specifications were made for the two excited ward buildings and for the alterations and additions to the Parker Building in Columbia. These plans were submitted to contractors for their bids and at the August meeting of the Board contracts were awarded to the lowest bidder as follows:

C. M. Guest and Son, Anderson, Ward Buildings No.	
6 and 7	\$115,286.00
C. M. Guest and Son, Heating and Plumbing on the	
above	21,832.00
J. C. Heslep, West Wing Parker Building	31,000.00
W. B. Guimarin and Co., Heating and Plumbing on	
the above	8,758.00

Ward Buildings Numbers 6 and 7 are the excited ward buildings for the male and female patients and have a capacity of

one hundred and fifteen beds each. They are two story, fire proof buildings constructed with outer walls of brick and all interior construction reinforced concrete. The windows of detention type of steel sash, interior walls are of hollow tile and all walls and ceilings plastered and painted. The buildings will be provided with a steam heating plant, the plumbing and wiring will be the same as adopted for other Ward Buildings. On the first floor the center wing will contain rooms for supervisors, the dining room, and the kitchen. On each side of the center wing will be wards each with fifty beds and provided with a large day room and porch, linen and clothes rooms, toilet and bath rooms. In the center wing on second floor is provided thirteen private rooms and the pack room and on each side will be two wards each with fifty beds, duplicates of those on the first floor.

The contractors for these buildings started work promptly and are now making satisfactory progress on the buildings.

Plans for the alterations and additions to the Parker Building were made to include the entire building. The plans contemplated arranging each floor into two separate wards, each provided with open and private wards, toilets, baths and clothes rooms, day room and porch. In the basement of the west wing will be used for shops, storage, etc., the east wing will be used for a ward. Contract was awarded for the west wing only, which will provide space for two hundred beds. The plans contemplate developing this building into a first class hospital building equal to the wards already renovated and similarly finished and equipped.

The present day room in the center will be enclosed by including it in some of the smaller adjacent rooms. A large fire proof open porch will be built on the South side. The present open ward will remain. The partitions between some of the small rooms will be removed and converted into three bed wards, toilet, bath and clothes rooms. The basement floor in the west wing will be used for shops and store rooms and for the yard detail.

All of the walls will be plastered and painted. All floors will be new using rift pine except in basement which will be cement and tile in toilet rooms. All interior doors and trim will be new. The building will be heated by steam from the

central plant and equipped with new plumbing and electrical wiring system.

The contractor for this work began the work as soon as the patients were removed to State Park and they are now making satisfactory progress.

Reference was made in the last report of the necessity of a sewerage and storm drainage system, to care for sewerage and storm water from the buildings at State Park. The Tomlinson Engineering Company of Columbia were retained, in consultation, for this work and they perfected plans for the first unit necessary to care for the buildings on the male side. These plans included septic tank, dozing tank, and filter beds and sewer mains and also a main line of storm sewer. Wards No. 2 and No. 3, Tubercular Ward and Ward Building No. 7 (now building) are connected to this system. Additional filter beds will be required when the amount of sewerage is increased. A contract was awarded to Gaines and Company for this work and has been completed. When the buildings are increased on the female side it will be necessary to abandon the present sewer outfall and connect these buildings into the new system. The water mains at State Park were extended so as to include water service to the new ward buildings No. 6 & 7 being erected and to the two tubercular wards. This contract was given to C. M. Guest and Son who were the lowest bidders.

The tuberculosis pavilion in Columbia has been heated by stoves and the hot water supplied by a small heater and tank. Plans were made for heating this building and for heating hot water from the central heating plant. Bids were received and contract for this work given to A. W. Holler Company who were the lowest bidders. This contract has been completed and the building is now being heated from the central plant. A separate contract was awarded to E. C. Brown for the necessary basement in connection with this heating plant.

The amusement hall, which is on the third floor of the Administration Building, is approached by two stairways in the main building. This was deemed insufficient for exits in case of panic. The hall was abandoned for use as a place of assembly until such time as an additional exit could be provided.

During the year a rear exit was built. One of the windows in the rear was made into a door and a steel enclosed bridge or

passage way was built to join the stair tower in attendants' quarters on second floor over the kitchen building.

A continuance of the building program adopted for State Park is necessary to complete the segregation of the races in the institution and to meet the demands of the ever increasing population.

After the ward buildings under construction have been completed they will house only the male patients already admitted and will lack two hundred and fifty beds for the female patients. These patients are now housed in the old Asylum Building in Columbia and crowded into the ward building at State Park.

It is recommended that a building for these patients be constructed so as to complete the segregation and to provide these patients with comfortable quarters. This building should be similar to Ward Building Number 3 on the male side which was constructed at a cost of \$150,000.00. If this building is constructed it will be necessary to extend the sewer system to care for the sewerage from all the buildings on the female side. With the completion of this building all of the colored patients now in the hospital will be at State Park and it will become necessary to build administration buildings.

A central dining room and kitchen building which will also include a chapel, or auditorium should be built. When this is built the space now occupied by kitchen and dining rooms in some of the ward buildings could be made into dormitory space to care for future patients.

The plan for this institution as already outlined in previous reports includes the following buildings and equipment besides those mentioned above. An administration building, central plant, including boiler room, industrial shops, and laundry, living rooms, for the attendants, dairy barn.

The old building at State Park is a first class fire proof building but the heating plant is entirely inadequate to heat the building and the plumbing equipment is in a very bad condition. This building should be provided with a new heating plant and the plumbing overhauled.

This institution has now grown to such an extent that hauling is getting to be an item of expense. It is recommended that

a side track be built from the main line of the Southern Railway into the property to terminate at the central plant.

The present building program in Columbia includes the alterations to the west wing of the Parker Building. This work is in progress and it would be advisable at this time to complete this building so as to provide additional space for the admission of more white male patients. The cost of this would be \$45,000.00.

The necessity of having adequate and comfortable quarters for the white female nurses has had your consideration for some time. A nurses' home should be provided for the comfort of these good women as well as for the sake of efficiency.

Respectfully submitted,

LAFAYE & LAFAYE, Architects.

Per George E. Lafaye.